

To-day's
Advertisements.THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

M. R. G. G. BRADY begs to announce that he will give a
FAREWELL CONCERT,
IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE
KOWLOON INSTITUTE,
THIS EVENING
(SATURDAY), 17TH AUGUST, 1895,
at 8 P.M. precisely.
Several Ladies and Gentlemen have kindly
consented to assist.
TICKETS can be obtained at Messrs. KELLY
& WALSH, on and after the 10th August.
PRICES.....\$2 & \$1.
Soldiers and Sailors, Half-price.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1895. [1051]

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.**
FOR SWATOW, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.
THE Company's Steamship

"KWONGSANG,"
Captain Stalker, will be despatched as above on
MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 P.M., instead
of as previously notified.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1895. [1052]

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.**
FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG,"
Captains W. Waddell, will be despatched as above on
MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 P.M., instead
of as previously notified.
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for
First-class Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1895. [1053]

FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG
AND SOERABAYA.
THE Company's Steamship

"CROMARTY,"
Captain Ward, will be despatched as above on
TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 P.M., instead
of as previously notified.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1895. [1104]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
THE Company's Steamship

"ARGYLL,"
Captain Duncan, will be despatched as above on
TUESDAY, the 20th instant.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1895. [1071]

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND
COLOMBO.
(Calling at PENANG and Indragiri en route.)
THE Company's Steamship

"MIKI MARU,"
Captain Brown, will be despatched as above on
THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1895. [1112]

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

FOR CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.
THE Company's Steamship

"NANCHANG,"
Captain Finlayson, will be despatched on
THURSDAY, the 22nd instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1895. [1113]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT.
(Taking through Cargo for SULU, MEXADO and
GOKONTALO.)
THE Company's Steamship

"MEMNON,"
Captain Branch, will be despatched as above on
SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1895. [1114]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will
be on sale at the Hongkong and Victoria
Hotels, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at
Fidler's Wharf, EVERY EVENING from 5.30 to
7.30 o'clock.
PRICE.....TEN CENTS.
Copies ordered from the Office will be charged
the usual rate—25 cents.
Advertisers are reminded that the Hongkong
Telegraph has by far the largest circulation of
any English newspaper published in the Far
East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Terms on
application.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1895.

BROWN, JONES & CO.
DEALERS IN
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE AND
HONGKONG GRANITE CEMETERY
MEMORIALS.
LETTERS CUT AND FILLED WITH IMPERMEABLE
LEAD CEMENT.

Intimations.

**DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.**

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.
LEMONADE.
GINGER ALE.
SARSAPARILLA.
RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist, and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufactures.
Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSERS and
other Large Consumers.
Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [107]

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

**VEGETABLE AND FLOWER
SEEDS.**

SEASON 1895-96.

Our First Supplies of these best Quality
Seeds have arrived, and Orders will be executed
in the sequence in which they are received as
long as the supply lasts.

SEED LISTS
with
HINTS FOR GARDENING
have been issued and can be obtained on
application.

Our Seeds are all tested before being put up
in LONDON.

They are packed under our own Supervision,
and the greatest care is exercised to insure
protection in transit.

Sowings should be made in FINE WEATHER
ONLY and the remainder of the packets secured
from damp, and kept in a dry place for repeat
sowings.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high-class Fertilizer for Pot Plants and for
use in the Garden generally.

It supplies natural nourishment to the soil,
and assists the process of assimilation, thereby
aiding the Plants to attain to their full size,
vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lbs. each.....\$1.75.
25 lbs.\$4.50.
Directions for use are given on the Label.

**RAMSON'S "NEW PARIS"
LAWN MOWERS.**

The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market.
For Sale at Manufacturers' Prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1895. [107]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1895.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

At the meeting of the Legislative
Council yesterday His Excellency the
Governor is reported by our valued con-
tributor the *Daily Press* to have
spoken as follows with reference to the
Military Contribution Question and to the
correspondence on that subject then laid
on the table:

"Gentlemen, when I adjourned the Council
this day on the 6th June I said I hoped we would
not meet for the regular session until the autumn
—October or November—but I also stated that
it was possible we might have one or two meet-
ings in the meantime. When I made that state-
ment I had in my mind the first question of the
military contribution and the second question of
the Bribe Bill. With regard to the military con-
tribution the Colonial Secretary will lay upon the
table despatches and papers which, I may men-
tion, were communicated to the unofficial mem-
bers some time ago, and the documents have had
their consideration. I may also add that the
Government and the unofficial members are of
opinion that, although there is a sensible reduc-
tion in the contribution proposed, there are
certain items of the revenue which ought to be
exempted, as they have been in the Straits
Settlements. These items might reasonably be
called municipal items, and I shall refer the
matter to the Secretary of State in the hope that
he will take the same view of the question as
has been taken in the Straits Settlements, and
as is held by the unofficial members and the
Government."

His Excellency, therefore, on a matter of
the very greatest public importance, and
one which every ratepayer is entitled to

have and to express an opinion, has con-
sulted privately and confidentially the
unofficial members of the Legislative
Council and obtained, after private meet-
ings and discussions among themselves,
their collective opinions on certain points,
and these he has sent to the Secretary of
State with his own recommendations and
opinions with a view to obtain from the
Secretary of State a modification of the
proposals embodied in the despatch of the
27th June, 1895, and beyond the an-
nouncement of the fact that there has been a
reference back to Downing Street, no in-
formation is vouchsafed the public, and
the recommendations of the Governor
have gone home without being supported
by public opinion in the Colony and with-
out the additional force that open discus-
sion would undoubtedly have lent them.
These recommendations, and the arguments
in support of them, may be the very best
possible and may, when made known,
meet with the approval of every thinking
man in the colony. It may be that no
amount of public discussion could have
added to their number or force. Messrs.
Chater, Bellios and McConnachie may
have developed, in dealing with the
Secretary of State's proposals, phenom-
enal wisdom and insight, but such
methods of procedure are not, however
effective in any particular case, in ac-
cordance with any known theory of popular
government, and are wholly inconsistent
with even the appearances, hitherto pre-
served in the colony, of consulting the
opinions of the residents on all important
matters directly affecting them. We should
very much like to hear what can be said
on the other side. Will any one take up
his pen in defence of the action of the
Governor and of our Legislative Councilors
in their action in this matter?

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.
LONDON, August 15th.

The Queen's Speech trusts that the peace
between China and Japan will be an enduring
one, deeply regrets the atrocious outrages on
Missions in the Province of Fokien, and
hopes that the active measures which are being
taken to bring the murderers and all responsible
for them to punishment will prove effective; the
decision of the Sultan regarding the Armenian
question anxiously awaited. The Speech further
states that important legislative measures now
under consideration would be deferred to another
Session.

Lord Salisbury said that the Sultan would be
guilty of a grave error if he declined the aid of
the Powers in the extirpation of anarchy and
criminally in Armenia. He defended the retention
of Chios.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

CHOLERA is reported to be spreading in Korea
and the Authorities have therefore constructed a
cholera hospital near S8 II, where the patients
are attended by European physicians.

A DISTINCTLY popular steamer (the *Honan*), an
equally popular skipper (Commodore Lefevre),
and a very popular price (\$3) have been decided
on for the Steamboat Co.'s midsummer excursion
to Macao to-morrow, which commences at 8 a.m.
and will conclude about midnight. *Vide advt.*

THE Korean Government has promulgated
regulations for the newly established postal
system in the *Official Gazette* of the 27th ultimo.
Twenty-four post offices are to be opened in the
Kingdom, with a large number of smaller sta-
tions. The stamps, of four kinds, were manu-
factured in the United States some years ago,
when a commission went there to study postal
business. The Regulations just promulgated are
based upon those of Japan.

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT may not make any
money by his investment in race-horses, but
with his wealth he ought to do much to help
the American turf. A rich man, who insists
upon getting the best stock, training the best
colts he can secure, and then racing his stable
in an honest and sportsmanlike way, can do
invaluable good in raising the standard of
horse racing. It may be thought that this New
York millionaire will simply be used as a tool
by turf sharps, but if he puts his racing
interests in good hands he can, opines the
Frisco Chronicle, do more than legislators or
police to cripple the crooked gamblers who
infest so many American racetracks.

LAST month the German Consul at Sydney, Mr.
Charles M. Sahl, was the victim of a very daring
highway robbery. It appears from the *Sydney*
led in the Water Police Court, 3 days, on the
20th ultimo that whilst making his way along
Phillip-street towards the Gaiety Club, on the
evening of July 13th, Mr. Sahl was set upon by
the prisoner, an Australian, and another man,
one of whom held his arm behind his back
while the other robbed him of about £10 worth
of jewellery. He chased Williams for some dis-
tance, but failed to catch him. Mr. Sahl, how-
ever, identified the accused positively as one of
his assailants and the man was thereupon
committed for trial at the August Sessions.

THE *Frisco Chronicle* thinks that Great Britain
has by no means relinquished her designs on the
Nicaragua canal. The Bluefields matter has
been settled, but now, says the California paper,
expelled from the country have made a claim for
over \$1,000,000 damages from the Government
of Nicaragua, and, at the same time, it is in-
timated that Nicaragua is seeking a pretext for
nullifying the concessions heretofore made to the
Nicaragua Canal Company. If there be any
prospect of a serious rupture between the United
States and Great Britain, it is, according to the
rash American paper, in connection with the
Nicaragua canal, and it asserts that the United
States will have her own representatives and stipu-
larity to think for it.

THE Marquis Sionji has the courage of his
convictions. Undeterred by the prospect of
exciting extreme animosity from the more vehe-
mently patriotic of his countrymen, he has, says
the *Yokohama Speculator*, suggested that Japanese
classics should be left to specialists and that
English should be substituted therefor in the
schools and colleges of the Japanese empire.

EXPERIMENTS are being made in the German
army with the use of an aluminum position. It
can easily be carried by four men.

THE Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will
call alongside vessels holding cable pennant C,
between 9 and 10.30 a.m., on Sunday, to convey
men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning
about 12.30 p.m.

THE electrical industry, according to the
Electrical Review, is about 17 years old and
employs over \$1,000,000 of invested capital. The
greater part of this immense investment has
been made since 1888, when the electrical motor
was proved to be a success.

THE Japanese Government having received an
intimation from the German Minister in Tokio
to the effect that Dr. Constantine Mers has been
appointed German Consul at Tam ul, Formosa,
a letter of recognition was issued by the Japanese
Government on the 7th inst.

MR. ARTHUR BALFOUR sounds a free note when
he says:—But, while the legislation is much
let it not be forgotten that administration is much
yet more. Of greater importance both to the
highest aspirations and to the most material
interests of the British people than any legislative
successes in the wise administration of the
British Empire. On this point it is not necessary
to do more than remind you that no able body
of men were ever at the head of what I may
call the Imperial departments of the State than
those who have recently been appointed and that
they will have behind them a party which by
its traditions and the unanimity of its Imperial
sentiment is the most fitting guardian of Imperial
security.

THE crown used at the coronation of Queen
Victoria in 1838, which is said to be the heaviest
and most uncomfortable diadem in Europe, con-
tains 1,273 rose diamonds, 1,163 brilliants, 273
round pearls, four large pendant shaped pearls,
one immense ruby, four smaller rubies, one
large sapphire, 30 smaller sapphires and 11
emeralds. The large ruby is set in the
center of a diamond. Maltese cross, and
the front of the crown. This stone was given
to Edward I by Don Pedro the Cruel, and
was worn by Henry V at the battle of Agincourt,
when it was set in his steel casque. It is
peculiarly cut and its center is hollowed out
to form a setting for a smaller ruby. Many
of the stones were taken from old crowns now
unused and others were furnished by the Queen
herself. They are placed in setting of gold and
enamel borders. Four imperial arches spring
from the four sides and support the mound,
which is composed of 435 diamonds, and the
whole is surmounted by a diamond cross whose
center is a single rose cut sapphire.

THE NAVY LEAGUE.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE LEAGUE.
1. This Association shall be called "The
Navy League."

Its purpose shall be to secure as the primary
object of the National Policy "The Command
of the Sea."

2. The general aims of The Navy League shall
be—

(a) To spread information, showing the vital
importance to the British Empire of the
Naval supremacy upon which depend its
trade, empire, and national existence.
(b) To call attention to the enormous demands
which war would make upon the Navy, and
to the fact that the Navy is not at present
ready to meet them.
(c) To call attention from time to time to such
measures as may be requisite to secure
adequate preparation for the maritime
defence of the Empire.
(d) To urge these matters on public men and,
in particular, upon candidates for Parlia-
ment.

3. The League shall be absolutely distinct
from all party politics.

4. All persons approving of its aims and con-
tributing to its funds any sum less than one
guinea shall be Associates of the League.

5. The League shall be under the direction
of a President, Vice-Presidents, General Council,
and Executive Committee.

6. The General Council shall be elected at
the first general meeting of the League.

7. The General Council may be augmented
to any extent and in any manner the Executive
Committee may direct. The President, Vice-
Presidents, and Executive Committee shall be
elected at the first meeting of the General
Council held in each year. The Executive
Committee shall consist of members of
the General Council, and shall meet as often as
may be deemed expedient to adopt and carry
out all advisable means of promoting the aims
of the League.

8. A general meeting of the members of the
League shall be held at least once a year.

9. Members of the General Council, as such,
shall not be held liable for any debts contracted
on behalf of the League, and no funds of the
League shall be disbursed, or any liability
incurred except under a Minute of the Executive
Committee.

10. Branches of the League may be formed in
the United Kingdom or in any of the Colonies
or Dependencies under a Minute of the Executive
Committee.

SUGGESTED PROGRAMME OF ACTION.
With a view to aims (a) and (b) —

1. The circulation of a list of books and
articles conveying the information specified in
the first and second general aims of the League.

2. That copies of the more important works
be presented to Chambers of Commerce, Public
Libraries, and similar institutions.

3. That, with the concurrence of authors and
publishers, selected passages from some of these
books be republished and circulated by the League.

4. The publication by the League of such
original essays and papers as may be thought
desirable.

5. The formation of a Library of Reference and
collection there of Reports and Evidence of
Committees and Royal Commissions, newspaper
articles, pamphlets, &c., bearing on the business
of the League.

6. That a list of duly qualified lecturers be
prepared, and arrangements made for lectures
to be given under the auspices of the League in
the principal towns of the United Kingdom.

7. That the League should enter into com-
munication with all non-political bodies
organized for the purpose of urging the unity of
the Empire, and should press upon their attention
its general aim, and endeavor to facilitate their
work so far as it includes this aim.

8. That steps be taken to acquaint leaders of
public opinion in the Colonies and Dependencies
with the scope of the League's work, and that
they be invited to form branches of the League.

With regard to the third general aim (c):—

1. That the Executive of the League place
itself in communication with Members of Parlia-
ment with a view to ascertaining what effect has
been given to the unanimous recommendations
contained in §§ 35 and 39 of the Report of the
Royal Commission of 1890 (The Harling on
Commission).

With regard to the fourth general aim (d):—

1. That test questions be prepared and put to
candidates for Parliament.

2. That the Executive of the League arrange
for public meetings in support of the aims,
Paragraphs 35 and 39 of the Report of Lord
Hartington's Commission.

35. In order to preserve the continuity which
must at present be mainly maintained by the
civil officers of the Admiralty, we are of opinion
that, as recommended by Lord Northbrook, Mr.
Childers, and Sir G. Horeby in their evidence
given before the Royal Commission on Civil
Establishments, and by Sir A. Hood before the
Select Committee of the House of Commons
last year, the Naval Lords should be
appointed for a definite period, subject
to the right of the First Lord to select
new Naval Lords when he considers a change
desirable.

39. We consider that it would be of advantage
if each member of the Board were required to
prepare annual Reports of the condition and
working of the branches of the service placed
under his immediate control. This practice
would tend to mark that individual responsibility
for administration of well-defined duties which
we desire to enforce.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Chairman—ADMIRAL SIR R. VESSEY
HAMILTON, G.C.B.

Alnlie, W. L. (Vice-), Jackson, John J.
Chairman), Knox, Lt. Henry T. C.
Allen, C. P. (late R.N.),
Baker, H. R.,
Blick, J. Grant,
Close, Admiral,
Collinson, John,
Cox, R. Hippisley,
Crosby, George,
Crutchley, W. Calus,
Cust, H. C. M.P.,
Eardley-Wilmot, Capt.,
S.M., R.N.,
Glasbury, B.W., L.L.D.,
Glasbury, Capt. R.N.,
Hawthornthwaite, Alfred,
Hosier, Col. H. M.,
Iwan-Muller, E. B.

CONSTITUTION OF BRANCHES OF THE NAVY
LEAGUE IN THE COLONIES.

1. A Branch of the League may, under a
Minute of the Executive Committee (see Rule 11
of the Constitution of the Navy League), be con-
stituted in any town upon request of eight or
more local members, provided one of their
number be willing to undertake the duties of
Honorary Secretary of the Branch.

2. It being determined that a Branch shall be
constituted, the subscribers who have signed the
petition for its constitution shall be a Pro-
visional Committee, and on receipt of the
Certificate of Incorporation they will become the
local Committee, with power to add to their
number.

3. The central League shall send free of charge
to each Branch, together with the Certificate of
Incorporation, one hundred copies of all its
publications, and, when a Branch has more than
20 members, a further supply at the rate of two
copies for each additional member, and also shall
furnish such further copies as may be required
on payment at the rate of 2s. per 1,000 pages.

4. The local Secretary shall call upon members
(see Rule 4 of the Constitution of the Navy
League) from all members and associates belong-
ing to the Branch, shall retain 75 p.c. of such
receipts for the purposes of the Branch, and shall
remit the remainder quarterly to the London
office of the League, together with a list of new
subscribers.

5. The Branch shall have no power to pledge
the credit of the League unless authorised by
the Executive Committee of the League.

6. On the formation of a Branch the name of
the President thereof and of the Secretary shall
be communicated to the London office.

7. The Secretary of each Branch shall record
in a minute book the proceedings at each
meeting of the Committee, shall keep a correct
list of Members with the dates of their joining,
and shall keep correct accounts of all monies
received and of all monies expended.

8. A general meeting of the members of a
Branch of the Navy League shall be held at
least once a year.

ADMIRAL HAMILTON'S LETTER.

The following letter appeared in a recent
issue of the *Sydney Free Press* by Sir
R. V. Hamilton, G.C.B., and is here re-
produced, though many can be urged, to recommend to
your readers the objects of the League whose
papers I enclose. That League has been formed
in the Capital of the British Empire as the
natural result of a growing realization that the
defences of the whole British people, to whom
great heritages belong, depend upon the
maintenance by them of sea-power—of command
of the sea.

Since the works of Captain Mahan, of Sir J.
Colomb, and of other writers, have demonstrated
the vital bearing of naval supremacy upon the
history of our race, and the manner in which
"the expansion of England" has been at all
times contingent upon the observance of that
condition, and since, too, the great national
service rendered by the Press in directing
public attention to the same subject, no
thinking man has denied that as by sea power
our past has been determined, so by the silent
influence of this same controlling factor on the
life of Greater Britain our present is being
moulded and our future will be shaped.

When the peace which followed upon
Waterloo closed at last the century of strife with
France, in which we had wrestled with her for
the Empire that depended upon dominion of
the seas, the oceans and the shores of all the
globe were broken to us, because out of that
struggle we had emerged supreme, and because
the fighting force of our navy, like the tonnage
of our mercantile marine, was greater than that
of all other nations combined. Hence came that
access to the markets of the world, which, when
the application of brains to industry increased
production, afforded custom for our goods, and so
enabled the population of the United Kingdom
to grow at once in prosperity and in numerical
strength; and hence came also the acquisition
of those vast territories beyond the seas, that
encircle England, which the still expanding
British people now inhabit
and possess.

One glance back through the history of the
last hundred and fifty years will suffice to reveal
the manner in which the whole present environ-
ment of our English speaking world has been
the product of the power of the sea. But for
sea-power, rendering possible the victory of
Norman—Cheng Lee—Dun.

Wolfe in 1759, the whole of Canada and of the
United States might have passed, not to the
children of England, but to those of
France; but for sea-power, South Africa,
to-day, might be either Dutch or French;
but for sea-power, the continent under the
Southern Cross, where the English language is
now spoken, with scarcely the inter-mixture
of any other tongue, might have been entirely
or in great part, the appanage of Foreigners, some
of whose Governments would never otherwise
have left untouched so vast and rich a section of
the land surface of the globe.

Now, Sir, (the Navy League asks) are you
British people of Greater Britain willing to
continue to watch, and, if necessary, to fight,
of the navies of other states, in ships, in guns,
in number of men, towards equality with our-
selves, and, with that advance, to witness the
constant growth of danger to your joint heritage
and your place in the world? If the
interests of Canada, or of Australasia, or of
South Africa be assailed, or their just
rights challenged by foreign nations, are
you prepared tamely to submit? But against
such outward watch, however, what guarantee
have you, or can you have, but the Navy of the
Empire, and if that be inadequate to the work
which it has to perform, do you not lean upon
a broken reed? If so, then it is time for you to
be up and doing, for naval preparedness cannot
be attained in a week, or in a month, or in a
single year, nor can deficiencies be made good
when war has once begun, but then with such
tremendous losses will have to be decided, and
if the game goes against us, the entire fabric of
our Empire, and with that the prosperity of all
classes of our people will vanish like a palace
in a dream.

The Navy League has been created to arouse,
before it is too late, a perception of these facts
amongst all men of our race who have minds
broad enough to apprehend their import and
material and spiritual, and—through that
recognition the recognition that command of the
sea is the deep fundamental necessity of the
whole British people, and—through that
awakening—to make its attainment the first
care of every British statesman, so that each
Colonial cabinet should have this desire ever
before it, and ceaselessly press it upon the
Government at home—this is the purpose of the
League, and to achieve these ends, it now seeks
to form, in every centre of British population,
branches whose members shall advocate con-
stantly by speech and pen this, the common
cause of all.

Such advocacy would be, assuredly, no slight
or transient thing, but as its objects affect the
destinies of the entire Empire, so their attain-
ment needs the energy and the intelligence of
every British branch of our race. "I am well
aware," said Lord Palmerston, in words as
applicable now to the whole British dominion as
to the small islands which constitute its kernel,
"that it is almost as difficult to persuade the
people of this country to provide themselves
with the means of defence as it would be for
them to defend themselves without these means,
and that, although our internal condition may
still be the envy of surrounding nations, yet we
have neither

NORTH BORNEO NOTES.

Sandakan, August 1st.

The present inauguration of the publication of a fortnightly edition of the *B.M.B. Herald* in place of that now appearing once a month. The chief object of the change is to give readers a comparatively freer record of local news to that which is possible under present conditions. A survey is being made with a view to the immediate construction of a light railway to Sipong, either starting from launch limit on the Klias at Gadong or Alun Bawang, or from some point near Sipong, may be found feasible. Such means of transport will not only allay any anxiety as to the carriage of tobacco from the district, but will be of immense service in facilitating and cheapening the transport of jungle produce, and particularly of rattans for which the district is famous.

The head of a Tumbador lately shot at Tunku by Mr. A. R. Dunlop measures 24 inches between the points and 32 inches measurement at the widest spread of the horns. This is probably the finest head obtained in North Borneo.

Several official changes take place from this date. Mr. E. P. Gueit continues in the appointments of Sessions Judge and Editor of the *Herald*, held by the late Captain Beaton. Mr. J. W. Wilson becomes Auditor, Mr. W. H. Pennington becomes Clerk, Mr. E. C. Trotter, Accountant, Mr. E. H. Barratt takes charge of Native Affairs.

The permanent site for the public clock has now been selected, and approved of by H. E. the Governor. It is to be placed on the Barn Hill, on the side of the Wharf and town and on a level with the Tennis Ground. Levelling has commenced last month and a contract has been made for the erection of a tower of brick.

From the *Sarawak Gazette* for June 24th we notice it is the intention of the Chinese in Kuching to build a pauper hospital for the reception of the destitute poor, and H. H. the Rajah has expressed his readiness to assist. A good idea that might be adopted in Sandakan.

North Borneo exported saw camphor to the value of \$33,666 in 1893 and \$25,355 in 1894. Perhaps some correspondence will favour us with particulars of the Fomosa camphor and whether it comes from the same species of the tree as Borneo camphor.

Mr. Goldsmith is at work cutting Billian on the Kumpong where there is a good quantity of the very best kind.

Timbo has been there since a shooting ground by the Rajahs having settled close to the shooting grounds. Tuncu and Pakrangio Power team with deer and at the former place elephant and tumbador.

The greater portion of the Bajawa have given up roving and are settling down to paddy and coconut planting.

Formerly Tuncu was the only place in Darvel Bay where paddy could be procured.

Dato Alim was held at Tanjong Jawa in Cowle Harbour has in his possession the crown of the Sultan of Balingian.

On the east coast of British North Borneo the Kalabakan and Seodong are the only rivers on which Muruts are to be found with the exception of the heads of the Kinabatangan. On the former rivers there are only about 100 alligators.

The system of the Kumpong are recommended for their excellent flavor, abnormal size, quantity, and facility with which they can be procured.

LABUAN ITEMS.

H.M.S. *Mercury* (Capt. Fawkes) arrived at Labuan on the evening of the 25th ultimo, having been despatched by the Admiralty expressly to render any possible assistance to the wrecked *Panama* which stranded on the Samarang bank on the 15th ultimo. All hopes of saving her have now been abandoned and she will probably break up during the S.W. monsoon.

On the 29th Capt. Fawkes visited Brunel at the request of Mr. Trevenen, Her Majesty's British Consul for Brunel, Sarawak and North Borneo, accompanied by Mr. R. V. C. Apple, returning to Labuan again after paying a visit to H. H. the Sultan, and spending a few hours at Limbing, the following day at 8 a.m.

While at Brunel Capt. Fawkes took the opportunity of drawing His Highness's attention to the fact that the trams at the entrance of the Brunel river were out of position and misaligned, and that in consequence the steamship *Ramer* had nearly grounded last voyage. His Highness promised that he would see that the matter was attended to at once.

The British North Borneo Company of Directors being desirous of establishing an Imperial Institute an exhibition of the various products of the Territory, Dr. Deany has been instructed by H. E. the Governor to take steps for collecting the exhibits in question.

WHAT WILL NORTH BORNEO'S CHIEF EXPORT BE?

SAGO—Is an article of world-wide request and likely to be still more largely wanted in the future than now, mainly as an adulterant. In Manchester it makes starch for shirtings and will no doubt soon be wanted in Japan for the same purpose. Most prepared coccos contain a large proportion of it, in cheap confectionery for some reason it is preferred to sugar, and for a dozen other purposes other than its legitimate one of making puddings, it is in demand. It is upon wheat that its price largely depends; if wheat goes up, so will sago, but however low wheat goes sago does not descend beyond a certain point, as for instance with wheat at a "lowest open record" price of sago is higher than it was a few years ago, which in a large measure is due to the low price of wheat at present. The price of wheat depends largely upon the Argentine, when we have seen the worst (consumers may say the best) that country can do in the way of wheat, wool and beef, then prices will stiffen and other countries and things be given a chance, and when there is a rise sago will be one of the first products to benefit. Liberia will still remain to be reckoned with but by the time plantations of sago now made are beginning to yield it seems pretty certain that sago will be higher than at present, and sago is at a very fairly remunerative price now, a further rise just being advised from Singapore.

If it were to overtake the amount of sago land on the Segui, Labak, Kibabangan and Segama rivers, and if unfortunately that nothing has yet been done by Government to start the cultivation of this important product on these rivers. The time will come when the B. N. B. C. shareholders will be saying "what were the authorities about not to have increased the present demand for sago and planted accordingly?"

SUGAR—It ever the sago is a heaven-sent sugar-producing country it is the Sandakan district of North Borneo: one flourish in an almost if not quite exceptional manner, the juice is of high density, it crystallises easily and with a minimum of molasses there are numbers of natural canals on which the cane can be conveyed to the mill; it contains crystals within its watery cellular distance, the export steamer is there is no export duty or tax on house machinery or men, and the wages are below the cost of most other sugar countries. All these advantages combine to make North Borneo one of the cheapest sugar producing countries (if not absolutely the cheapest) in the world.

The refineries are at Hongkong, and within reach of Hongkong are the coaling companies of China (and the Chinese are very economical)

Japan with its 40,000,000 people, California, Vancouver and the Western parts of America generally; and before long there will be Eastern Siberia as well.

Sugar also largely hangs on the future of wheat; when wheat touches a more reasonable price, its cultivation will begin to outstrip beetroot in Europe, and as the Philippines cannot open more sugar plantations than were being run there two years ago, owing to the distance the new plantations would be from a shipping port and the consequent prohibitive cost of carriage; while Java is in much the same plight; other places must come forward to meet the increased demand for East and West demand. How many thousands of tons per annum is the increased demand likely to be? What other country than North Borneo is there to meet it?

RATTANS—can be grown with great ease and cheapness, their price rises steadily, they are in universal demand, they give almost unprecedented profits upon the money invested, and the amount of land available for their production is enormous. Export from Singapore last year was \$12,000.—*B. N. B. Herald*.

THE THIRD GYMKHANA MEETING.

Despite an overcast sky there was a more than average representation of the public present, and the presence of a good sprinkling of the fair sex made the Enclosure look unusually animated.

FOOT RACE for Europeans, 100 yds. back-wards.—Any man facing the winning post during the race will be disqualified; if a competitor falls he must rise with his back to the winning post. First prize \$7, second \$5, third \$3, fourth \$2.

Fourteen started. An interesting race although the winner was never seriously challenged; second and third a close contest, the second man tripping two or three times.

Private Ryder, R.B. 1.
Private Harris, R.B. 2.
Private Ewen, R.B. 3.
Private King, R.B. 4.

POLO PONY SCURRY for hand side POLO. FORMERLY about quarter mile.—Start opposite the Club Stand, ride a distance round a flag keeping it in the right, then back to a second flag, which must be ridden round keeping it on the left, and finish at the winning post; catch weights over 12 stone; entrance \$1. First prize a cup presented by Lt. Col. The O'Connell; second 70 per cent of entrance fee; third 50 per cent. (Colours optional in this race.)

Mr. R. A. Grayson's Gunner, 13st 2lb Owner 1.
Capt. Barry's Harrier, 13st 0lb Owner 2.
Capt. Loveland's The Friar, 13st 1lb Owner 3.
Simple Simon (Mr. Cruickshank) and Iron Duke (Mr. Taylor) also competed. A good start. Harrier made play to the first flag which Iron Duke and The Friar passed first, the positions being unchanged until reaching the second flag, but The Friar went the wrong side off, Iron Duke and The Crusader had a good race home but Mr. Taylor on Iron Duke always had the best of it and won easily.

FIVE FURLONG RACE, HANDICAP, for all China ponies. First prize a cup value about \$40; second 70 per cent of entrance fee; third 50 per cent.

Lord Chas. Conyngham's Glenties, 11st 7lb. Mr. Radcliffe 1.
Mr. Little's Choral, 11st 7lb. Mr. Taylor 2.
Mr. W. A. Cruickshank's Warlock, 11st 8lb. Owner 3.
Mr. J. J. Bell-Irving's Daylight, 11st 6lb. Mr. Master 4.

The field got off to a good start; but Glenties quickly took up the running. Daylight came up after passing the Black Rock and the pair raced along side by side. Once well in the straight, Daylight was disposed of and Warlock and Choral challenged. The former soon tired but Choral coming from a good race home won the race. Glenties only winning by a head; a bad third. Time, 1 min. 22 sec.

DISTANCE HANDICAP, ONCE ROUND, open to all horses and ponies. First prize a cup value about \$40; second 70 per cent of entrance fee; third 50 per cent. (Colours optional in this race.)

Mr. Master's Dane Brown, 580 yds. 1st 5lb. Mr. Gedg 1.
Mr. W. D. Graham's Joe, 400 yds. 1st 0lb. Owner 2.
Captain C. R. Loveland's The Friar, 210 yds. 1st 5lb. Owner 3.
Mr. S. L. Darby, Shifter, 240 yds. 1st 12lb. Owner 4.
Mr. D. Power's Crusader, 230 yds. 1st 6lb. Mr. Lewin 5.
Mr. D. Power's Nanies, 230 yds. 1st 0lb. Mr. Taylor 6.

Lord Chas. Conyngham's El Diablo, 210 yds. 1st 6lb. Mr. Power 7.
Mr. Chas. Radcliffe's Cockney, 200 yds. 1st 4lb. Owner 8.
Mr. Hart Buck's Voltigeur, 100 yds. 1st 5lb. Owner 9.

(Three non-acceptances.)

The public were disappointed in this race owing to Rosina not running. Opinions differed as to how she could gallop with China ponies. The race was a procession. Dane Brown was never approached and entered in the easiest of winners by some 50 yards. In like manner the second limit pony, Joe, was never approached.

Time, 1 min. 14 sec.

LADIES' NOMINATION "ZERBA" RACE.—Competitors to start opposite the Grand Stand facing up the Valley, ride a distance, jump a hurdle, dismount, raise a dummy (fallen comrade), and return over same hurdle. The competitor will be awarded the prize for the contest. Two prizes, presented by Lieut. Col. Barron, and W. A. Cruickshank, Esq.

Mr. W. A. Cruickshank's Engineer, 11st 7lb. Mr. Cruickshank 1.
Capt. F. R. Loveland's The Friar, Mrs. Black Owner 2.
Mr. Taylor's Nanies, 11st 7lb. Owner 3.
Mr. Simon's Q.C., Mrs. Moore Owner 4.

All went well until over the first hurdle when a smart fall occurred which upset the ponies greatly.—Capt. Loveland was the first to get up his "mole" and picking up his dummy entered home an easy winner, although Q.C. was riding after a considerable interval succeeded in picking up his dummy, came with a great rush at the finish. Mr. Taylor's pony succeeded in breaking away. Q.C. was a very fair second.

HAND CAP.—FROM THE TWO MILE RACE ONCE ROUND AND TWICE for all China ponies. First prize a cup value about \$50, presented by H. M. Mody, Esq.; second 70 per cent of entrance fee; third 50 per cent.

Lord Chas. Conyngham's Glenties, 11st 7lb. Mr. Radcliffe 1.
Mr. Master's No Go, 11st 12lb. Owner 2.
Mr. W. A. Cruickshank's Warlock, 11st 6lb. Owner 3.
Messrs. Lewin & Power's Dandy, 11st 4lb. Owner 4.

Mr. W. D. Graham's Baccarat, 11st 3lb. (all 5lb.) Mr. Lewin 5.
Mr. W. D. Graham's Baccarat, 11st 3lb. (all 5lb.) Mr. Baring 6.
Mr. Little's Choral, 11st 7lb. Mr. Taylor 7.

Mr. Hart Buck's Voltigeur, 11st 6lb. Owner 8. (Two non-acceptances.)

Voltigeur made the running closely attended by No Go and Glenties to the Black Rock where Voltigeur was done with, and a fine struggle commenced between Glenties and No Go, the former staying the best, won somewhat easily at the finish; third, 3 lengths in the rear. Time, 3 min. 27 sec.

KUCHENG MASSACRE NOTES.

STATEMENT OF KATHRYN STEWART (17 YEARS OF AGE).

FOOCHOW, August 10th.

Last Thursday morning (August 8th) between 6.30 and 7 a.m. Mildred and I were in the garden just outside the house on a hill we called the garden picking ferns and flowers because it was Herbert's birthday and we were going to decorate the breakfast table. We saw men coming along and at first I thought they were *dang dang* (coolie men). Mildred saw their spears and told me to run but I was so frightened I lay in the grass thinking perhaps they would not notice me. The men did see me and took hold of me and pulled me by my hair along towards the house. Just as we arrived there I fell down. They then began beating me. I got away from them and ran to the back door. I tried to stick it but could not at first as the men put their sticks in. I afterwards succeeded and bolted. I then went into our bed-room and got under the bed. Mildred was on her bed. Soon the men broke open the door and entered our bed-room. First they pulled off all the bed clothes, opened the drawers and took what they wanted, smashed windows and things, then began beating Mildred and cut her with their swords. Afterward they left the room. One man saw me under the bed as they were going out and gave me a kick on the head with a stick. We next saw Tony Saunders with her check very much cut, being walked backwards and forwards by the men who were asking her questions and if not answered quickly drew a sword from her. One question we heard them ask was about all the money she had told them she had and told us to go into her room and we went out and lay on the bed in her room. Tony then left the room. We saw Nelly Saunders lying by the door moaning. From the window we saw the men outside the back door beating and killing the *gunungs* (natives). Four were outside, one *gunung's* head I saw quite smashed up in a corner. It was a *swi* (sweat) I heard a rushing noise like water, went out to see what it was and I and Mildred went on fire. I went back to Mildred and told her and she got up and we walked through the servants' rooms to the nursery where we found Herbert covered with blood, Lena lying on the ground. I think she was dead as she was covered with blood with baby beside her and Evan sitting crying. I screamed at Lena, she did not answer; I tried to lift her up, but could not. I took baby first and laid her down outside, then went back for Evan, we then all (Mildred and I and Peter) included went down past the *gunungs*' house, which was all in a blaze, to the little wood. After waiting there a little while I saw Miss Conington with a Chinese man. I called out to her, and the Chinese man then came and carried Herbert to Miss Hartford's house, I carrying baby, and Mildred and Evan waiting in the wood. I then went back and carried Evan to Miss Hartford's house, and was going back for Mildred, but met her on the way trying to walk. She could only walk a few steps and then I heard a crackling sound in her knee and she fell down. We saw a Chinese man, I backed up to him and he came and helped Mildred to walk a little way and then carried her to Miss Hartford's house. We stayed at Miss Hartford's house till Friday afternoon when we started about 4 p.m. for Foochow.

It is Miss Mildred Stewart, mentioned in the above statement, that is reported to be now dying at Foochow.

THE MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

The following correspondence was laid before the Legislative Council yesterday—

(SECRETARY OF STATE TO THE GOVERNOR.)

DOWLING STREET, 3rd April, 1895.

Sir,—With reference to my despatch No. 162 of 31st October last, I have the honour to transmit to you the enclosed amended schedule of Barrack services required at Hongkong, together with an extract from a letter from the War Office to the Treasury, explaining the necessity of adding the provision of a new hospital to the list of services previously provided for.

It is proposed that the execution of these works should be spread over ten years, planning with the current year, and that the cost of the works should be provided in the following manner, viz., that the colony should, in accordance with my Circular despatch of 30th December last. [This despatch has been published in the *Gazette* some time ago and appeared in the *Daily Press* this morning], devote the value of any military lands and buildings which may now be surrendered by the War Department, so far as the extent, reduction of the gross cost of the scheme, and reduction of the cost of any new sites that may be required, and that the remainder of the cost should be divided in the proportion of two-thirds to the Imperial Government and one-third to the Colonial Government, that being about the proportion in which the cost of the new fortifications of Hongkong were divided between the two Governments.

This proposal, which is, in my opinion, fair and reasonable, is a special arrangement made in view of the large expenditure involved in providing the necessary barrack accommodation for the increased garrison, and the fact that in this case the cost of the provision of new sites is included in the total charge to be divided between the Imperial and Colonial Governments, instead of being wholly charged to the colony in accordance with paragraph 11 of my circular of 30th December last, must not be regarded as a precedent applicable in future cases.

It is intended to provide £500,000 in the army estimates for 1895-96 towards the expenditure incurred on these works during this year, and I have to request you to bring the matter before the Legislative Council at an early date, and to propose a supplementary vote of say \$50,000 to cover the colonial share of this year's expenditure.

The question of the execution of services to the value to be paid for by the colony, £40,000 of the net cost, as referred to in paragraphs 15-17 of the enclosed letter, is a detail which I will leave to you to arrange in consultation with the General Officer Commanding the Troops.

You will be given an opportunity of criticizing the plans and estimates of all the new buildings as you will have learned from the letter to the General Officer Commanding, a copy of which accompanied my despatch No. 164 of 5th October last, and if you are unable to come to an agreement with the General upon any point, I have to request you to refer the question to me, as the General Officer Commanding has been instructed to refer such points to the War Office, so that I may be in a position to come to an agreement with the Secretary of State for War upon such points of difference.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant.

RIPON.

Governor Sir W. Robinson, K.C.M.G., &c., &c., &c.

ESTIMATE FOR BARRACK WORKS FOR ACCOMMODATING INCREASED GARRISON AND FOR SOME OTHER URGENT SERVICES.

Service. Estimate. Estimate. Order of preference.

Barracks for Hongkong Regiment at Kowloon, exclusive of European officers' quarters. 65,700 414,947 In hand.

Hospital to replace existing hospital ship. 37,200 234,947 1

Hospital for Asiatics, Kowloon. 11,000 69,474 2

Barracks at Kowloon for officers, 134 men, Europeans. 16,000 101,053 3

Barracks for Royal Artillery at Lyndwood. 8,850 55,895 Completed.

Purchase of Lucretio. 3,450 19,895 Completed.

Barracks for Royal Artillery at Stonecutters' Island. 8,000 50,516 In hand.

Quarters for increased number of warrant officers (3). 3,300 14,526 4

Quarters for increased number of staff-sergeants, sergeants and mounted men (50). 21,600 136,421 5 for one half and 8 for the other half.

Quarters for Quarter-master, Infantry. 1,500 9,474 9

Increase of Royal Engineers' messes. 1,500 9,474 10

Sergeants' mess and recreation room, Victoria Barracks. 2,000 12,631 11

Commission for European troops. 2,501 15,729 12

Bathing pond. 1,700 10,737 13

Alteration to F. block, Queen's Road, barracks for Chinese submarine mines. 200 1,263 6

Alterations for library, school, etc., and to Royal Engineer's workshop. 450 2,842 7

Barracks for one Company Asiatic Artillery and officers' quarters. 10,000 63,158 7

Training the Albany Nullah. 2,400 15,158 14

Add 1/10th contingencies. 15,883 100,346

Total. 211,915 1,338,156

* Not increased on account of the hospital.

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER FROM THE WAR OFFICE TO THE TREASURY, HONGKONG, 24/10/95, DATED 20th DECEMBER, 1894.

1.—The Medical Authorities at the station have recently made strong representations in the matter, contending that the time has now come when diseases can no longer be properly treated as such a structure, especially at sea, and in such a climate as that of Hongkong, where the temperature and other conditions are so variable.

2.—It is also necessary that separate wards should be provided for the treatment of infectious diseases, and for the lab, as well as for the reception of lunatics.

3.—At present, cases of small-pox, scarlet fever, and diphtheria have to be treated as best they can, on official accommodation having been provided for the isolation of patients suffering from these diseases.

4.—The provision of a hospital on shore—to which special allusion is made in the 10th paragraph of the War Office letter before quoted—has therefore now become a service of pressing urgency, and Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman finds it necessary to add this to the list previously put forward.

5.—At present, cases of small-pox, scarlet fever, and diphtheria have to be treated as best they can, on official accommodation having been provided for the isolation of patients suffering from these diseases.

6.—Mr. Campbell-Bannerman has had a fresh list prepared, showing the order of precedences which should be attached to the services. The list includes the hospital.

7.—Of the amount to be found by the colony it must be estimated that about 1/10th, or about £117,740, will be for payment in sterling for stores which will probably be access, say to send out from England.

8.—In regard to the mode of execution Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman would suggest that the Government should be for the colony to provide funds for the services to be executed payable.

9.—This service to be executed by the War Department on behalf of the colony, or by the colony to the satisfaction of the representatives of the Secretary of State for War.

(Laid before the Legislative Council by Command of His Excellency the Governor.)

DOWLING STREET, 28th June, 1895.

Sir,—In reply to your despatch No. 156 of the 11th ultimo, I have the honour to point out to you that Ordinance No. 1 of 1884, relating to payments to be made to or by the Government of the Colony as to which sterling had been or should have been or should be specified in any Ordinance of the Colony. It does not appear that any Ordinance has specified that Ordinance No. 1 of 1884 did not, and its repeal does not affect the payment of Crown rent.

It appears that the old Crown Land rent, the rent, though fixed in sterling, to be paid in current dollars of the Colony at such rate as may from time to time be fixed as the rate of exchange for the services of the public officers of the Colony. When the currency was changed in 1869, and sterling was fixed in dollars, the rate was fixed at any rate of exchange for a service, but the rate for sterling when sterling was to be sterling, viz., 4/6 for the dollar, and they should continue to be received at that rate now.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant.

RIPON.

Governor Sir W. Robinson, K.C.M.G., &c., &c., &c.

THE ASSESSMENT.

The Acting Assessor's report on the Assessment for 1895-96 was laid before the Legislative Council yesterday. It is as follows:—

Assessor's Office.

8th June, 1895.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit my report on the Assessment for the year 1895-96.

2.—By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the existing valuation of the colony has been adopted for the ensuing year.

3.—Since taking over the duties of office as Acting Assessor in June last, interim valuations have been made by me as follows:—

From 1st July, 1894, to 30th April, 1895.

IN THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

42 new tenements, rateable value \$38,510

51 improved tenements rateable value \$4,790

Replacing assessments 3,280

1,010

7 assessments cancelled, tenement removed 1,780

Increase in city of Victoria \$37,740

IN THE REST OF THE COLONY.

34 new tenements, rateable value \$25,947

51 improved tenements, rateable value \$5,000

Replacing assessments 3,600

1,400

61 assessments cancelled, tenement removed \$65,087

1,844

Total increase from interim assessments \$63,243

4.—The rateable value of the property in the colony is a sum of \$1,338,156 as against \$1,274,915, including the old Tapingshan Police Station which was leased at an annual rent of \$58,805, and excluding six tenements not rated for reasons of occupancy, viz., first school and temple.

5.—For the ensuing year therefore the rateable value of property in the enclosed area of Tapingshan amounting to \$58,805 has been omitted from the valuation list of tenements in the city of Victoria.

6.—By including interim valuations and increasing the rateable value of several tenements somewhat under assessed, the amount of valuation for the city of Victoria for the new year 1895-96 is \$1,338,156 as against \$1,274,915 for the year 1894-95, an increase of 5 per cent.

7.—The 11th district, Hongkong villages, and Kowloon parishes show an increase in assessed value with the preceding year, arising from new tenements having been rated for the first time, and aggregating an increase of \$25,503 or 5.02 per cent.

8.—I attach a tabular statement giving a comparison of the valuations for 1894-95 and 1895-96 for the whole of the colony.

9.—The number of tenements reported vacant, and reported under section 35 of the Rating Ordinance has averaged 350 monthly, a number somewhat in excess of any corresponding month in the preceding year. The above number, however, does not include some 50 tenements outside the enclosed area of Tapingshan which were closed during the plague as

forwarded to Shanghai for signatures of shareholders there. But so far as I can find out, the directors are opposed to this movement, and if put to the vote at a meeting it will be carried. Indo-China are on offer at \$4.50, a rate which buyers will not pay to far; on the other hand, China and Manilla remain firm with small buyers at \$6.25, and a few sellers at \$6.50. Douglases are steady at \$5.30, but nothing has been done in this stock for some little time; I hear that a final dividend of 7 per cent. is likely to be declared. China Mutuals unchanged.

REVENUES.—No business. A very small lot of China Sugars is obtainable at \$104; Lucos are quiet at \$45.

MINING SHARES.—In Pungjone several important transactions have taken place at rates ranging between \$4.00 and \$4.50, market closing steady at \$4.40; preference shares are in demand at \$1.30 per share. Last mail advices report the discovery of a new reef, 3 feet in thickness, but besides that there is no further news. Charbonnages have been done at \$2.00 for 1st instant, and are offering to a small extent. New Baltimore have been sold at \$1.75; the crushing result is hourly expected. Jebeus have been done at \$3.50, at which rate no more shares are obtainable. Raute are weaker with sales and sellers at \$4.00; the following telegram has been received from the mine dated 15th instant: "Rough cleaning up of battery yielded 1,550 ounces of amalgam, estimated quantity of stone crushed being 1,500 tons. Prospects remain unchanged." Judging from previous results, this ought to give about 520 ounces of gold, a good result for the month of July.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's shares have changed hands at 104 to 106 per cent. prem. for cash and 105 per cent. prem. for end of this month, and a further improvement is expected. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's shares changed ownership at \$40, and are very strong at that rate. Wharves not obtainable.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have again found buyers at \$61, but more shares are offering at that rate. Kowloon Lands have been done at \$11 and can be placed at that rate. Other stocks under this heading unchanged.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Islands have been sold at \$10, and Watsons at same rate. Browns are a little easier, and obtainable at \$3. In Hongkong Electric a fair amount of business has been done at \$5.50, and the stock closes with buyers at \$5.50. Rope shares have been done and more could be placed at \$135. Fenwick's have found buyers at \$17, and of 100 a good many shares have changed hands at \$34. Dairy Farms found buyers at \$8. Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company's shares, which I now include in my circular from date, have been sold in the north at \$11. 2 1/2 per share, equal to 10 per cent. discount on the 25 paid up, which is the nominal quotation. Chinese 7 per cent. silver Bonds (E) Loan of 1886 have advanced again to 10 per cent. premium sales. Other stocks unchanged. At an extraordinary general meeting of the Green Island Cement Company, Limited, held on 12th instant, the resolution, reducing the capital of the Company from \$1,000,000, divided into 20,000 shares of \$50 each, to \$200,000, divided into 20,000 shares of \$10 each, has been carried, and another extraordinary general meeting has been convened for the 20th instant for the purpose of confirming the above resolution.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is the most valuable remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, Wasting Diseases of Children, Chronic Coughs, and Bronchitis that has ever been produced. It is very palatable; it is very fattening and strengthening. It will ease at once the most violent cough and will give both comfort and strength to the sufferer. It possesses the combined virtues of the most powerful remedies in their fullest form. Any Chemist can supply it. Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China.—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—Advt.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 19th August, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1895.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 19th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. COOKE,
Acting General Manager.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1895. [1004]

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of this Company held at the Company's Office, Connaught House, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 2nd August, 1895, a FINAL CALL OF TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE was made upon All Members holding Ordinary Shares of the Company, and that the same will be PAYABLE to the SECRETARY at the Office of the Company stored, or to Messrs. SMYTH & Co., the Company's Agents at Shanghai, on or before TUESDAY, the 3rd September, 1895.

And Notice is also given that, in accordance with Clause 24 of the Company's Articles of Association, if the Sum Payable in respect of any Call is not PAID on or before the said 3rd September, 1895, the Holder for the time being of the Share in respect of which the Call shall have been made shall Pay Interest for the same, at the rate of TEN DOLLARS per Centum per Annum, from the said 3rd September, 1895, to the time of the actual Payment.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to note that SCRIP must be sent in when Paying Calls, in order that such Payments may be endorsed thereon.

By Order of the Directors,
JAMES B. DUNCAN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [1003]

DIOCESAN SCHOOL AND ORPHANAGE.

SCHOOL DUTIES will be RESUMED on MONDAY, 19th August.

For Terms for BOARDERS or DAY SCHOLARS.

Apply to
THE HEAD MASTER.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1895. [1103]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand. L. WALLORY. [1005]

SUMMER BEVERAGES

Are immediately prepared from

WATKINS

PURE FRUIT SYRUPS.

One tablespoonful of any of these Syrups mixed with a tumblerful of plain or aerated water will form a delicious beverage.

Being entirely free from all chemical fruit-flavourings, they can be strongly recommended for Home use and for Children and Invalids. Also for Picnics, Boating and Garden Parties, Soldiers, &c.

One Bottle makes from 30 to 40 ordinary glassfuls.

WATKINS & CO.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 65, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THE CLUB HOTEL,
5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

HOTEL METROPOLE,
1, TSUKIJI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT. Experienced English maitre in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in Tokyo or Yokohama, without extra charge.—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

C. T. BENNEY, Manager, YOKOHAMA. L. DEWETTE, Manager, TOKYO. [160]

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES EXPLOSIFS, 7, RUE DE LISLY, PARIS.

DYNAMITE

No. 1 Blasting Gelatine, No. 2 Dynamite, Gelatine Dynamite, Gelignite, Detonators, and all necessary appliances, can be obtained in any quantity, securely packed in cases of 60 lbs. each.

Apply to JOHN D. HUTCHISON, Esq., HONG KONG. Agent for M. OPPENHEIMER & CO., PARIS.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 9, Praya Central, on THURSDAY, the 29th August, 1895, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, when the Subjunct Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 12th August, 1895, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:—

"That the Capital of the Company be Reduced from \$1,000,000, divided into 20,000 Shares of \$50 each, to \$200,000, divided into 20,000 Shares of \$10 each, and that such reduction be effected by cancelling Capital which has been lost or is represented by available assets to the extent of \$40 per Share on each of the 12,117 Shares which have been issued and are now outstanding, and by reducing the nominal amount of all the Shares in the Company's Capital from \$50 to \$10 per Share."

Dated the 12th August, 1895.

SHEWAN & Co., General Managers.

THE PHARMACY.

SPRAY PRODUCERS.

CUT GLASS BOTTLES.

SELTZGENES, MANGUE, RAQUISITES, PIRAUDE'S PERFUMERY and TOILET WATERS, TONIC KOLA WINE, GOLDEN MALTEX, FARINA'S EAU DE COLOGNE.

Sole Agents for "TANSAN" the popular Table-Water which contains 8 per cent. more from carbonate than that from any other Chalybeate Spring.

FLETCHER & Co., and CARMICHAEL & Co., Ltd. [31]

NOTICE.

MR. REGINALD ISBELL is prepared to give lessons in PIANO, ORGAIN, SINGING and THEORY.

Mr. ISBELL has had several years' successful professional experience in England and the Australian Colonies and has made the Cultivation and Development of the Human Voice a Special Study. Peak and Kowloon visited.

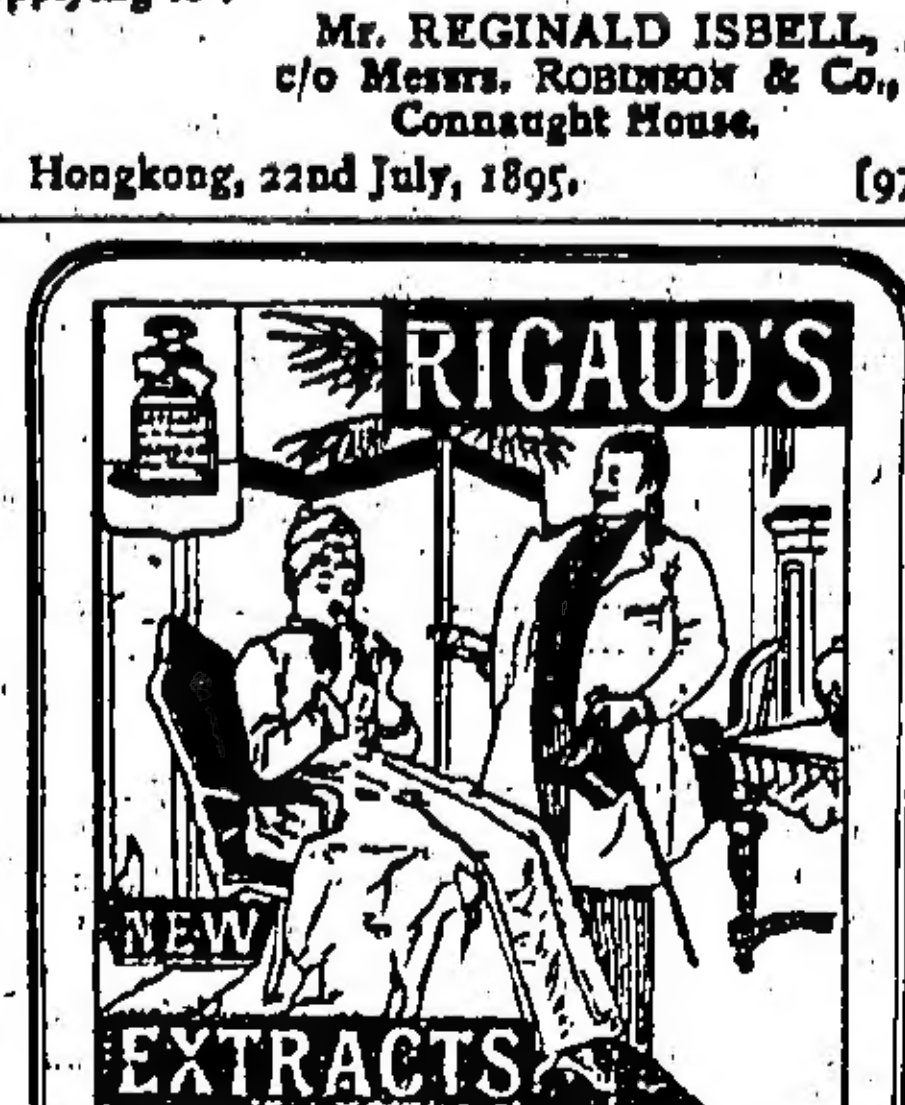
SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.

Evening Dances, Parties and Socials provided with Selected Music on REASONABLE TERMS.

Arrangements for Lessons can be made by applying to—

Mr. REGINALD ISBELL, c/o Messrs. ROBINSON & Co., Connaught House.

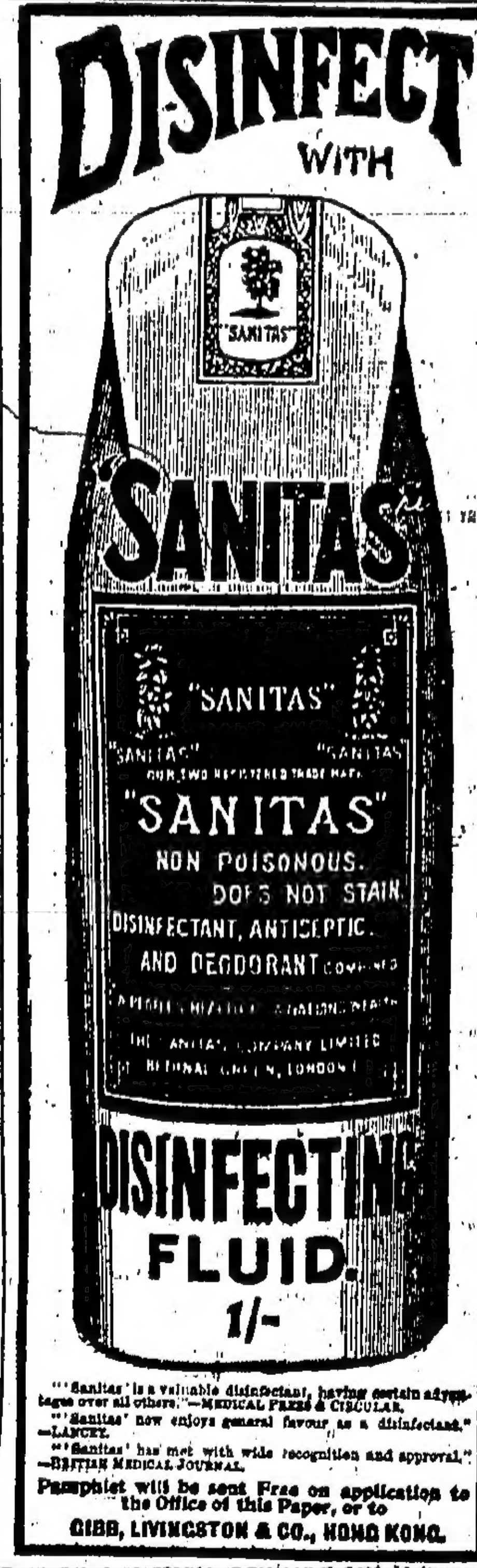
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1895. [970]



Sweet Scents from flowers, RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLETS, RIGAUD'S WHITE ROSE, RIGAUD'S WHITE JASMIN, RIGAUD'S WHITE LILAC, RIGAUD'S WHITE IRIS. RIGAUD & Co., PERPUNH, Paris.

TAK CHEUNG, TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

WE have This Day REMOVED to Nos. 30 & 32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, next to Messrs. CHU, J. GAUPP & Co's. Hongkong, 28th June, 1895. [1849]



To be Let.

TO LET.

TWO SMALL OFFICES in VICTORIA BUILDING.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET, Six Rooms and Dwelling House.

Apply to DAVID BASSON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 14th August, 1895. [736]

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES—

HOUSES in RIFON TERRACE, SECOND FLOOR of No. 1 and 2.

GROUND FLOOR of No. 3 BLUE BUILDINGS.

No. 5, KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

No. 9, CHANCERY LANE.

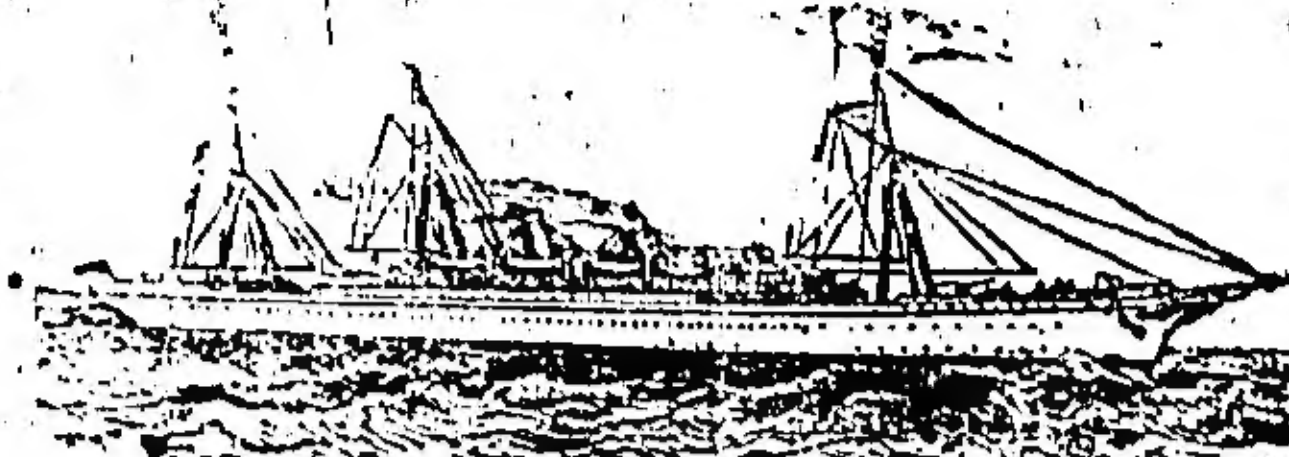
FIRST FLOOR No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, lately occupied by Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 14th August, 1895. [17]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1895.



1895.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 14 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

EMPERESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 4th September.

EMPERESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 2nd October.

EMPERESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 30th October.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 14th August, 1895.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Paddis Street. [3]

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

Gaiole (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) Tuesday, 27th August, at Noon.

Balele (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) Saturday, 28th Sept., at Noon.

Copple (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) Thursday, 17th Oct., at Noon.

THE Steamship

"GAELIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA on TUESDAY, the 27th August, at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 8th August 1895. [12]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES,

"JEYES FLUID" THE BEST DISINFECTANT.

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 6th March, 1895. [10]

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) Saturday, 7th Sept., at Noon.

China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) Tuesday, 17th Sept., at Noon.

Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) Tuesday, 8th Oct., at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 7th Sept., at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained upon application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-shipment to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Oceans, to the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 17th August, 1895. [15]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.

DAMBLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1895. [149]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prussia... Monday... 10th Aug.

Oldenburg... Monday... 16th Sept.

Gera... Monday... 14th Oct.

Prins Heinrich... Monday... 11th Nov.

Prussia... Monday... 10th Dec.

Sachsen... Monday... 16th Jan.

Gera... Monday... 13rd Feb.

ON MONDAY, the 13th day of August, 1895, at 2 P.M. the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain. Hagemann, with MAITS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE AND CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on SATURDAY, the 17th August. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until NOON on MONDAY the 19th August and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on SUNDAY, the 18th August. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 20 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries Doctor and Stewards.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents. [998]

Hongkong, 27th July, 1895.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.

Excellent accommodation, First-class Table, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSE carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$35